

## **Program Executive Officer PEO C4I and Space**

### Providing Transformational C41 Capabilities to the Joint Warfighter

CAPT John N. Kohut PMW 101/159 18 May 2004

PEO C4I & SPACE

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### Outline

► Importance of C4I for Defense Transformation

Supporting Allied/Coalition Interoperability



# C4ISR: Critical to Joint Combat Operations <u>Today</u>

- C2: Command and Control of air, ground, naval, & SOF from 7,000 mi. away: "unique experience in warfare"
  - Permitted unprecedented real time situational awareness & connectivity
- Precision-guided munitions: a force multiplier
  - Low collateral damage was fundamental factor to achieving objectives
- Armed Predator: demonstrated great potential
  - Will be a high payoff system in the future
- Blue Force Tracking/ enhanced C4I systems: increased lethality and decreased response time

"C4I Systems are moving from systems that support combat capable platforms, to essential components of the combat systems themselves"

RADM John Kelly, Commander, Abraham Lincoln Carrier Strike Group



# Global Information Grid (GIG) Key GIG Architecture Components

#### **GIG Architecture**



- Transformational Communication Architecture (TCA)
- GIG Bandwidth Expansion (GIG-BE)
- Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS)
- GIG Enterprise Services (GES)/Net-Centric Enterprise Services (NCES)
- Information Assurance (IA)

Navy is fully engaged to leve "born joint" architectures

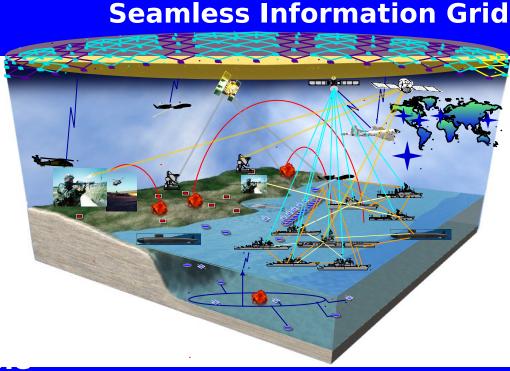


### **FORCEnet**

#### FORCEnet is:

- An architectural framework aligned and integrated into a Single Netw
  - Warriors
  - Command & Control
  - Platforms
  - Weapons

FORCEnet supports: A globally networked, distributed and scaleab combat Force



FORCEnet Transforms Doctrine, Organization, Technology, Leadership, Personnel and Facilities



# Making the GIG and FORCEnet a Reality:

### <u> Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS)</u>

**Current Systems** (25-30 Families)





Location

Identification

Air to Ground

• Air to Air

Ground to Ground

SATCOM



Technology Base Common Training
and Open
Systems
HF/VHF/UHF
solution
3 Courses in place of
18
2 NECs instead of 14







Common Family of Radios Across Bob

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#### C4ISR:

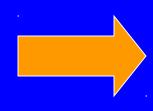
## Critical to Defense Transformation Tomorrow

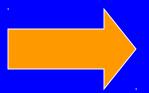
## FORCEnet Naval Capability Packages

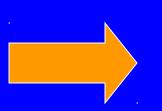
Common
Operational
and Tactical
Picture

Communicatio n and Data Networks

Intelligence, Surveillance & Reconnaissanc e







## Warfighting Capabilities

- ✓ More timely, accurate and shared situational awareness
- ✓ Time-sensitive, collaborative targeting
- Dynamic, reconfigurable networks
- High Bandwidth Comm "Pipes"
- **✓** Coalition Support
- ✓ Information Assurance
- Expanding Data Link Access
- ✓ Fused Intelligence Picture
- ✓ Networked sensors
- ✓ Signals intelligence

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# PEO C41 and Space Aligned to Defense Transformation

#### **PEO Product Lines**

PMW 150: Operational Effects

**PMW 151: Naval Combat** 

**Support Systems** 

PMW 156: Navigation & GPS

PMW 157: Command & Control

**PMW 165: Core Services** 

PMW 159: Tactical Data Links

**PMW 161: Info Assurance** 

PMW 165: Naval Afloat Networks

PMW 166: Messaging

PMW 173: Sub Comms

PMW 176: Satellite Comms

**PMW 179: Tactical Comms** 

SPO-N14: JTRS-AMF

PMW 150: METOC

**PMW 156: GPS** 

PMW 157: Integrated Imager

and Intelligence

PMW 189: Signals Intelligence

FORCEnet NCPs

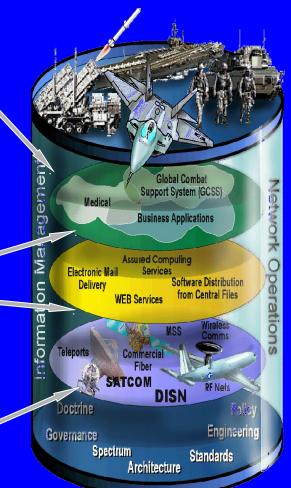
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**GIG Architecture** 



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### Outline

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Supporting Allied/Coalition Interoperability



# Global Efforts for C4I Coalition Interoperability

Bringing Network Centric Warfare and FORCEnet to Allied and Coalition Partners in all Theaters









### What is

## Interoperability can be defined in a number of ways

- - Operational Level
  - Technology Level
- At the Operational Level, Interoperability is about
  - National Policy
  - Doctrine
  - Releasability
  - Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
  - Service Culture
  - Technology
- At the Technology Level, Interoperability is about **Common or Compatible systems** 
  - **Standards**
  - Hardware
  - Software





# Coalition Enterprise Regional Information Exchange

### (CENTRIXS)

- Two-Fold Objective:
  - 1. Provide a Ship-to-Shore SATCOM IP Path
  - 2. Enable Ship-to-Shore Web Replication, Secure E-mail, and Chat Communications Over SATCOM With Allied/Coalition Partners to Compliment the Existing Ship to Ship HF Email Capability.
- Support CENTCOM coalition interoperability and information exchange
- All deploying USN Strike Groups are being outfitted with CENTRIXS
- Currently used in multiple AOR
  - AUSCANUKUS, Japan, Korea, GCTF 1, and NIDTS

Coalition Ships are essential to the success of OEF, OIF and the Global War on Terrorism



## Joint Cross Domain eXchange (JCDX)

formerly Ocean Surveillance Information System

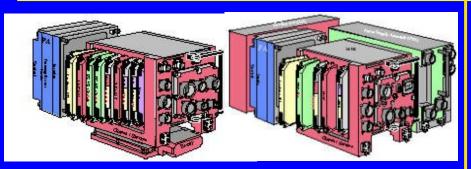
JCDX: A multilevel secure intelligence system, providing operational support for US Joint Intelligence Centers and national/service headquarters for the UK, Australia, Japan and the Republic of Korea

- Supports C2 and intelligence assessments
- Maintains dynamic databases to support a common littoral battle space picture
- Provides a much more effective environment, where collaboration can occur seamlessly between users from different security domains.
- Improves Allied/Coalition interoperability while protecting national disclosure policies



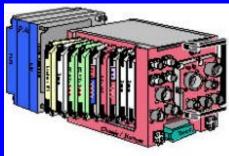
# Multifunctional Information Distribution System Low Volume Terminal (MIDS - LVT)

3rd Generation Link-16 Terminals - secure, jam-resistant, nodeless digital networking, 1/2 size weight of JTIDS Class II



LVT-1

LVT-2 US Army



LVT-3 (FDL) US Air Force

#### **Program Strategy:**

- International Cooperation
- Innovative Acquisition Strategy
- Open System Architecture
- Integration onto Large Number of Platforms

**Partner Nations** 

US France Italy GermanySpain











#### **Characteristics:**

Maximum Power Transmission 200 watts Relay Range 1200 nm Communication Range 300 nm (C2-C2)

Voice Channels MTBF Volume cu ft)

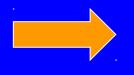
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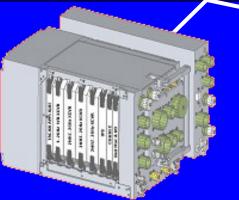
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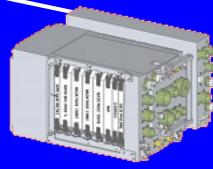


### MIDS JTRS (FY 2006)









**EMF** 

#### **MIDS-LVT**

Link-16, J-Voice, and TACAN by utilizing dedicated modules



#### **MIDS JTRS**

- Link-16, J-Voice & TACAN on Single Channel
- GPS Receiver
- 3 JTRS universal channels
  - 2 MHz 2 GHz capability
  - Programmable with JTRS Waveforms
- Expandable to 8

Chand Play" Replacement,
Form Factor Compliant with
over

7,000 Joint Coalition Platforms



# Interoperability Challenges

- Multiple Definitions of Allied Interoperability (AI)
  - Bi-lateral, multi-lateral
- USN/PEO not in control of all factors driving Interoperability
  - Differing National/Fleet priorities
  - Allied interoperability often not the Number 1 driving factor in system requirements (ORDs/CDDs)
- One size (solution) does not fit all
  - Numerous and differing interface challenges
- > Technology transfer is often a sensitive issue

BUT, the fact that we are able to make it work is a credit to our respective desire to work together!

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### **Summary**

- **❖PEO C4I and Space is aligned to support:** 
  - Advanced C4I integrated capabilities today
  - **▶**Transformational C4I capabilities for the joint warfighter <u>tomorrow</u>
  - ➤ Multi-lateral/bi-lateral interoperability solutions for Allies and Coalition partners